



PATENTS

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

**Applicants:** Tadayuki Tsutsui  
et al.

**Examiner:** Michael La Villa

**Serial No.:** 09/993,562

**Art Unit:** 1775

**Filed:** November 27, 2001

**Docket:** 111223

**For:** Mechanical Fuse And  
Method Of Manufacturing  
The Same

**Dated:** April 8, 2005

Assistant Commissioner for Patents  
Washington, DC 20231

**DECLARATION OF Tadayuki Tsutsui**  
**UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.132**

Sir:

I, Tadayuki Tsutsui, hereby declares and says that:

(1) I am one of named inventors of the above-identified patent application, U.S. application Serial No. 09/993,562;

(2) I have complete knowledge of the subject matter disclosed in U.S. application Serial No. 09/993,562, filed on November 27, 2001 and have reviewed the specification of the present patent application;

(3) There are typographical errors on last line of Table 3 in the specification and I submit corrected Table 3 which has true data and conforms to Table 3 in the basic patent application of the priority;

(4) All statements made herein are true, and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements are made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made may be punishable

by fine or imprisonment or both, under Section 1001 Title 18 of the U.S. code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing therefrom.

Dated: April 8, 2005

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With attached Table 3

Table 3

C content (mass %)	Tensile strength (MPa)	Fatigue strength (MPa)	Fatigue limit ratio
0.02	120	36	0.30
0.10	208	81	0.39
0.30	316	137	0.43
0.70	431	151	0.35
0.80	457	151	0.33



Test sample number	Mixing ratio (mass%)			Overall composition (mass%)			Steam treatment	Gas soft nitriding treatment	Roundness	Tensile strength (MPa)	Fatigue strength (MPa)	Fatigue limit ratio	Comments
	Iron powder	Additive element kind	Graphite Powder	Zinc stearate powder	Fe	Additive element kind							
(2)	1	0.1				0.1	Mesh belt furnace (570° C X 15 min)	Not treated	(about 0.007 ~0.008)	240	75	0.31	Out of lower additive element
	2	0.7				0.7				305	120	0.39	
	3	2.0	0.5	0.75	Balance	Ni				379	164	0.43	
	4	5.0				5.0				470	168	0.36	
	5	6.0				6.0				520	168	0.32	Out of upper additive element
(2)	6	0.1	0.5			0.1	Mesh belt furnace (570° C X 15 min)	Not treated	(about 0.007 ~0.008)	200	60	0.30	Out of lower additive element
(2)	7	0.7				0.7				255	90	0.35	
(3)			0.2			0.02				120	36	0.30	Out of lower C content
(3)			0.3			0.1				208	81	0.39	
(1)										363	99	0.273	Not steam treatment
(1)							Not treated	Treated	(0.0077)				
(1), (2), (3), (4)							Mesh belt furnace (570° C X 5 min)			334	121	0.362	
(4)			0.5	0.75	Balance	Cu	Mesh belt furnace (570° C X 15 min)			316	137	0.434	Preferable example
(1)							Pot furnace (570° C X 180 min)			305	149	0.489	
(3)			1.0							431	151	0.35	
(3)			1.1					Not treated	(about 0.007 ~0.008)	457	151	0.33	Out of upper C content
(2)			0.5				Mesh belt furnace (570° C X 15 min)			400	140	0.35	
(2)										440	141	0.32	Out of upper additive element
										160	50	0.31	Out of lower additive element
										207	83	0.40	
(2)			0.5	0.75	Balance	Mo	Mesh belt furnace (570° C X 15 min)	Not treated	(about 0.007 ~0.008)	253	110	0.43	
										321	112	0.35	
										359	113	0.31	Out of upper additive element
										150	45	0.30	Out of lower additive element
										192	77	0.40	
(2)			0.5	0.75	Balance	Cr	Mesh belt furnace (570° C X 15 min)	Not treated	(about 0.007 ~0.008)	237	103	0.43	
										300	105	0.35	
										330	106	0.32	Out of upper additive element
										140	38	0.27	Out of lower additive element
										185	65	0.35	
(2)			0.5	0.75	Balance	Mn	Mesh belt furnace (570° C X 15 min)	Not treated	(about 0.007 ~0.008)	221	96	0.43	
										284	98	0.35	
										308	99	0.32	Out of upper additive element

Gray areas are out of condition for the application

C content of test (4) is a presumed value from tests (1) to (3)

Roundness of tests (2) to (4) is a presumed value from test (1)

量と、疲れ強さとの関係も、引張り強さと同様な関係を示している。

【0037】

疲れ限度比は、添加元素がない場合には0.3を下回ることが予測される。添加元素の含有量が増加するに伴って疲れ限度比は高くなり、含有量が2～3.5%で最大の0.43となり、それ以上の含有量では低下する。疲れ限度比が向上して0.35以上が確保される添加元素の含有量は、0.7～5%である。

【0038】

(3) C含有量と疲れ限度比について

鉄粉への2.0%の銅粉および0.75%のステアリン酸亜鉛粉の添加量を一定とし、かつ、黒鉛粉の添加量を0.2%、0.3%、0.5%、1%、1.1%とした3種類の混合粉を調整した。これら混合粉から、上記(2)の場合と同様に、圧粉体の成形、焼結、試験片作成、スチーム処理を行い、それぞれの試験片を得た。これらのCの含有量は、それぞれ0.02%、0.10%、0.30%、0.70%、0.80%であった。0.02%のCを含有するものに関しては金属組織では判別が困難であったため、化学分析によった。その他は金属組織を基に調べたCの含有量である。各試験片を用いて、引張り強さ、回転曲げ疲れ強さおよび疲れ限度比を求めた。それらの結果を、表3に示す。

【0039】

【表3】

C量 (質量%)	引張り強さ (MPa)	疲れ強さ (MPa)	疲れ限度比
0.02	120	36	0.30
0.10	208	81	0.39
0.30	316	137	0.43
0.70	431	151	0.35
0.80	457	151	0.33

【0040】

表3によると、Cの含有量が0.10～0.70%の範囲で疲れ限度比は0.35以上であり、Cの含有量が0.3～0.5%で最大の0.43を示す。比較